of sublimated sulphur, and seventy-five parts of vaseline, with a few drops of bergamot oil. It is important that a light absorbent dressing be applied over night. In very severe cases scarification can be resorted to to hasten the removal of the exudate and relieve the over-distended capillaries. Any irritation from strong applications is to be guarded against. Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, XXIII Kongress, 1894.

II. Statistics of Narcotization (Fourth Series, 1893–94). By Dr. Gurlt (Berlin). During the past year there have been reported 33,083 chloroform narcoses, 11,669 ether, 3896 mixed chloroform and ether, 750 chloroform-ether-alcohol mixture, 2986 bromethyl (in 169 cases combined with chloroform, ether, or both), and 91 nitrous oxide. When the last, which is used only by dentists, is omitted from the number, 52,384 narcoses with 21 deaths remain = 1:2494. The figures for four years are 166,812 chloroform narcoses with 63 deaths = 1:2647; 26,320 ether narcoses with 2 deaths = 1:13,160; 8014 mixed chloroform and ether with 1 death = 1:8014; 4190 chloroform-ether-alcohol mixture with 1 death = 1:4190; 7541 bromethyl with 2 deaths = 1:3770; and 597 pental narcoses with 3 deaths = 1:199.

During the past year chloroform has given an especially large mortality,—1:1946; ether has given 1:5834. In Germany the employment of chloroform has diminished (33,000 against 38,400), whereas the use of ether has increased (11,600 against 6200); and chloroform and ether mixed (3800 against 1200) and bromethyl (2900 against 2000) have also been used more frequently. Among the 3182 anæsthetizations with Pictel's glacial chloroform two deaths are reported.—Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, XXXIII Kongress, 1894.

III. Physiological Function Assumed by a Thyreoid Metastasis. By Dr. Von Eiselsberg (Utrecht). In the spring of 1886 Von Eiselsberg did a total extirpation of a goitrous thyreoid for compression of the trachea. Microscopic examination showed

numerous adenomatous nodules scattered throughout the colloid The case progressed smoothly. Soon after the patient returned home symptoms of cachexia developed. After two years, as a hard tumor developed in the sternum, the cachectic symptoms improved, and finally disappeared. Four years later the rapidlygrowing tumor gave rise to such lancinating pains that the patient submitted to the removal of the manubrium sterni. presented the picture of carcinoma with colloid degeneration. days after the operation a severe tetany developed, which gradually led into cachexia thyreoidea. The tumor was a bone metastasis, and not an accessory thyreoid. What is interesting is that a metastasis should be capable of assuming a physiological function. The therapy of the case consisted in the eating of thyreoids. This method of treatment has been practised by Von Eiselsberg with excellent result in cases of myxædema. A case of spontaneous myxædema in a twenty-two-year-old virgin, who was treated in this manner for several months, developed symptoms of poisoning,—symptoms resembling Basedow's disease. In this case, before the treatment was begun, the hair of the scalp began to fall out, and a growth of hair occurred on the face, arms, and breast. After the feeding with thyreoids was begun, the growth of hair on the head returned, and the hair in the abnormal places fell out.

The glands are best administered raw in wafers. In the beginning they should be given just before meals, but later on they may be administered an hour or two earlier.—Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie, XXIII Kongress, 1894.

IV. A Case of Acute Myxœdema. By Dr. Sonnenburg (Berlin). In this case, notwithstanding that a bit of the gland was left after the operation for goitre, acute myxœdema developed. The operation, which consisted in the removal of a large tumor involving especially the left side and compressing the trachea, had to be done during the seventh month of pregnancy, because of the sudden appearance of symptoms of asphyxia. A few weeks after the opera-